

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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PRUSSIA OVERWHELMED

Bonanza office last evening on receipt of the Associated Press bulletin SOISSONS has fallen sure enough. There was nothing premature about the announcement which was flashed from the Latin backed by the authority of the French war office. It took some time for the truth to filter through the heads of the local people who were angered at the trick played upon them two weeks ago. But, as the fact was confirmed, the town turned loose and did itself justice in a spontaneous demonstration that exceeded the former display which appeared in contrast as nothing more than a flash in the pan. Our boys did it, for without their assistance the gallant sons of France and the stalwart fighters of Great Britain and the mobile force from Italy could scarcely have encompassed the city which has been the great objective of the contending forces for the past year. Soissons is the keynote of the situation for it was established as the base of the invading hordes and it was from that city that the Huns drew their supplies of every kind and stored their reserve stocks of steel and munitions for the final march on Paris. Paris is safe. The Americans have made it so, for the units from across the waters displayed that initiative and courage which only fresh troops filled with the ardor of conquest and the desire for revenge could accomplish. From the day the Americans were segregated from the allied units with which they were brigaded their special style of fighting has come to be recognized for a boldness and determination that never brooked delay. At Serpy our boys met with their only check for at that town they were driven back eight times but in the ninth rush they simply overwhelmed the enemy and came through over the dead bodies of the finest troops of the imperial Prussian guard strewn their path and blazing the way to victory.

Death had no terrors for these young boys animated with the holiest thoughts of liberty and fighting for the salvation and preservation of a country to which they are indebted for the most precious heritage ever conferred on a race. The Americans were the modern crusaders, inspired with sacred obligations and impelled by the one undying conviction that they were there to rescue the land from the barbarian hands of the kaiser whose minions had defiled it and driven a peaceful and happy people from homes which they had peopled for centuries.

It is futile to draw any deductions from the first fragmentary bulletins flashed under the oceans of the world and repeated in Hertzian waves from the very firmament of heaven to the nations that were watching for the first news of their redemption from monarchical tyranny. The news came like the heavens splitting asunder and releasing the loud huzzas of the angel hosts from the very throne of God pealing the paeans of praise and rejoicing at the coming of a world wide peace. This may not be the forerunner of an all pervading peace but the check will serve to shake the future movements of the Hun with such impeding embarrassment that it really means the smothering of a prestige which will undermine the power of the kaiser and bring to his own armies a realization that they are battling hopelessly against an invincible force armed with righteousness.

A vivid description of the Yankee style of fighting is portrayed by Harry A. Williams, staff correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, who is with the troops on the western front. The story follows:

"They all looked alike to our scrappy Sammies. The kaiser's regular troops proved unable to hold our fighters and the Germans hurled their crack Prussian guards at them, only to have the Teuton's pride meet more than their match in desperate fighting. At that, the Prussians were fresh and our men had been fighting half a month. Groups of these crack Prussians melted in front of our fire.

"The Germans have lost so much material they are trying to slow down the advance. At one place I saw several piles of big German shells. The heaps were six feet high and would reach from First to Fourth street, in Los Angeles.

"At Serpy the Huns concealed machine guns in Red Cross buildings and turned them on our men. Since discovering that the Germans are bayoneting our wounded who fall into their hands, our men are fighting with a bitterness that takes few prisoners. Our sharpshooters are practicing picking off the Hun machine gunners in trees. A fat Fritz flopping out of a tall tree can be heard a considerable distance; sounds like 'pflop'—regular German accent.

"Germany will doubtless attempt a counter stroke, but even if she could drive the allies back to the Marne, the battle would be a defeat for her, as she cannot replace the slain, whereas since the drive began America has landed more troops in France than the total of all allied losses.

"The offensive is merely a phase of the war. The vital final factors are Germany's losses and America's oncoming millions."

The government is compiling a "joke-book" for men in the camps. If the government wants a joke book why doesn't it adopt the official German war book.

And there'll be a million more just like them over there by Thanksgiving.

The Grand Cross of the Bath has been conferred on General Pershing. It may be similar treatment of a Russian or two would help out some.

Germans have begun to refer to the U. S. as the "thunderstorm." The reason is, perhaps, that they are not familiar with the more accurate designation, "cyclone."

Man Who Holds the Secrets of Hun Diplomacy and Intrigue

(By Associated Press)

GUMMIGEN, Switzerland, Aug. 3.—One of the most interesting characters in Switzerland today is Dr. Wilhelm Muehlen, whose recent revelations of German political and diplomatic secrets of the days before the war—at a time when he was in confidential touch with the high controls of the imperial German government, led to official surveillance over his movements and

finally to his expulsion from his native land.

His disclosures, which have created sensations in entente capitals, have been regarded in many quarters as faithful interpretations of events which contributed to the outbreak of the war and as conclusive proof that the German emperor's machinations were responsible for the world conflict. They led to a German government statement in the reichstag that he was not pathologi-

cally responsible, and today he lives the life of a retired farmer on the outskirts of a small Swiss village. Once he was a director of the great Krupp war establishment—a position he took at the request of the German foreign office—and a conspicuous figure in civil and official circles.

A man of forty-five years, tall and broad-shouldered, with yellow Saxon hair and a small mustache, Dr. Muehlen, challenger of the German emperor's own version that he endeavored to maintain peace, from time to time addresses his compatriots from across the border with vigorous and independent views which he declares a great many Germans share secretly. His personal appearance shows none of the nervous agitation which the German authorities have sought to attribute to him. He declares he has never had to consult a doctor; physically and mentally he seems a man of iron.

BELL OF THE BOSTON AT TRAINING SCHOOL

(By Associated Press)

SEATTLE, Aug. 3.—Notes of a silver bell that tolled the hour aboard the United States cruiser Boston and the roar and tumult of the battle of Manila bay now awaken husky young sailors at the West Seattle station of the sea training bureau of the United States shipping board.

The bell was taken from the Boston when she was dismantled and converted into a collier, and before its removal here had been on exhibition at the local offices of the shipping board.

The bell weighs 600 pounds, is made of metal containing 40 per cent pure silver and is valued at \$2500.



BEN D. LUCE
of Nye County

Candidate for nomination on the Democratic ticket for

GOVERNOR

Subject to the decision of voters at the Primary Election Tuesday, September 3, 1918

TONOPAH SWIMMING POOL

Water Always at a Temperature of 85 degrees.

FREE TO CHILDREN AFTERNOONS

Open 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 10 p. m.

ADMISSION 25c

\$5 books (20 tickets) for \$4

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Steam and Plumbing Supplies
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Stock at hand ready for immediate shipment in all branch stores:

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Catalogue on request

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SAN FRANCISCO

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS,
FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAN-
NER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MOR-
TARS AND PESTLES, SOLD PANS, ETC.

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

JAPANESE MERCHANTS AGAINST INTERVENTION

(Correspondence Associated Press)

TOKIO, Aug. 3.—Apparent tendency by Japanese business men to oppose intervention in Siberia has been reflected in business generally here. The stock market has been oppressed with the idea of Siberian mobilization. Trading has fallen off and many shares have weakened. At times when it appeared that Japan had at least temporarily tabled the intervention question the market rallied, becoming active with short covering, but the general investment public has remained strictly cautious, showing disposition to sell at advancing prices.

Late in June the foreign trade fell off. The United States' extension of its lists of restricted imports virtually stopped Japan's growing shipments of skins and leathers. The American trade ban was enlarged so

as to stop also Manila's export of hemp to Japan. If this is rigidly enforced Japan's braid industry will be reduced to an insignificant position and Great Britain's removal of its ban on hemp braids would come to naught.

The tonnage question and America's new railway rates also have caused anxiety in the business world. Oil men, grain people, and others say that the high freight costs and the difficulty in obtaining cargo space have interfered seriously with their business, these factors combining adversely with kindred commerce restrictions adopted by England, America and other countries. In these circumstances France's purchase of munition and Manchurian flour, Latin America's increasing business and other circumstances furnished scarcely any consolation to the business community.

CONFISCATION OF WARDROBES TO MAKE CIVILIAN SUITS

(By Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 3.—Threats of coming confiscation of the contents of German wardrobes, in order to collect 1,000,000 civilian suits, for war workers, are the subject of satire in many of the newspapers in Berlin and elsewhere.

The Vorwaerts chuckles over the possibility that von Kertling may have to appear at court in patched pants and that von Kuehlmann may arrive at the peace conference with holed elbows. One humorist suggests that, to save clothes, all persons over 55 years of age be ordered to remain in bed until eighteen months after the war. Another recommends widespread cultivation of the fig tree.

The threats, however, have had effect. In Munich, it is reported, 13,000 complete suits have been given up although only 11,500 were demanded.

Berlin is still hopelessly behind NINE ARMY AVIATORS GRADUATE IN URUGUAY

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Nine army aviators have been graduated from the newly established Uruguayan army aviation school at Montevideo. The Uruguayan army is planning extensive developments of the aviation branch and a number of young officers are taking the course at the school which has a new flying field near the capital.

NOTICE OF CLOSE OF REGISTRATION FOR PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that registration for the Primary Election to be held on September 3, 1918, will close on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 1918.

Election may register for the ensuing election by appearing before the county clerk at his office or by appearing before a deputy registrar in the manner provided by law.

All electors in order to vote at this election must have been registered on or after June 1st of this year.

L. E. GLASS, County Clerk.
Section 17, Primary Election Law.
July 13, 1918. advJy12A13

NEW TODAY

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"Home and a Bath—Dining and a Hall"
Rooms: 1000 to 1500
Manager: GUY ROGUE & BROS. HOTEL

Famous JULES RESTAURANT
1100 Broadway, N.Y. City
Best French and Italian Food

MRS. JENNIE A. CURIEUX
ANNOUNCES HER CANDIDACY ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR
COUNTY AUDITOR AND RECORDER
SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION

CHARLES L. SLAVIN
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE NOMINATION FOR
SHERIFF OF NYE COUNTY
ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, SUBJECT TO THE PRIMARIES TO BE HELD ON THE 3rd DAY OF SEPTEMBER

FRANK J. CAVANAUGH
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE NOMINATION FOR
THE OFFICE OF
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
(Tonopah Township)
AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

ADELE MAYBERRY
ANNOUNCES HER CANDIDACY FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR
THE ASSEMBLY
AT THE COMING PRIMARY ELECTION

JOHN BARRIER
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE NOMINATION FOR
SHERIFF OF NYE COUNTY
ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, SUBJECT TO THE PRIMARIES TO BE HELD ON THE 3rd DAY OF SEPTEMBER

CHAS. F. WITTENBERG
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
(For the Long Term)
SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION

HARRY McNAMARA
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR
THE ASSEMBLY
AT THE COMING PRIMARY ELECTION

ARTHUR S. PUTNEY
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR THE OFFICE OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
(Short Term)
AT THE COMING PRIMARY ELECTION

HARRY R. GRIER
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE NON-PARTISAN NOMINATION FOR THE OFFICE OF
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
(Tonopah Township)
AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

R. B. DAVIS
ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
(Short Term)
SUBJECT TO THE RATIFICATION AT THE PRIMARIES, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

WILLIAM KEARNEY
OF WASHOE COUNTY
CANDIDATE FOR NOMINATION ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR

GOVERNOR
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF VOTERS AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

WALTER C. LAMB
OF WASHOE COUNTY
CANDIDATE FOR NOMINATION ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR

United States Senator
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF VOTERS AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

To the Voters of Nevada:
I take this means of announcing my candidacy for the office of
United States Senator
from Nevada
subject to the action of the Democratic primary
Charles B. Henderson